

This list includes courses offered between Fall 2015 – Spring 2018 (AY 2015-16 to 2017-18)

### SUSTAINABILITY COURSES

	Course title	Dept and number	Level	Description
1.	Anthropology and Development	ANT 224	UG	What is progress? Are universal theories of development possible? This course introduces students to major trends in the anthropological study of international development through case studies from around the world. Topics include: indigenous people and development, debates over cultural property and culture loss, sustainability, and the role of cultural values in economic life.
2.	Ecosystem Conservation and Human Society	BIO 104K	UG	As the natural resources on which human society depends are depleted, the need for sound conservation policies increases. The course examines a new approach in conservation biology that identifies and places economic value on the services that natural ecosystems provide. Such services are basic to sustainable societies and include clean water and air, waste decomposition, pollination and farm land productivity. Major themes the course covers include an overview of other approaches in conservation biology, a review of the services that ecosystems provide, ways the value of these services are determined, and how this novel approach is influencing economic and political policy at local, national, and international levels.
3.	Green Energy	CHE 150	UG	An introductory engineering course about energy production, conversion, and utilization. The first half of the course covers energy and power metrics, material and energy balances and the fundamental laws of thermodynamics. The remainder of the course examines traditional and alternative energy sources, energy distribution, and energy utilization.
4.	Sustainable Chemical Processes	CHE 265/465	UG/G	Elements of sustainable chemical processes. Bulk and fine chemicals derived from renewable resources-- e.g. carbohydrates, animal fats, plant seeds, lignocellulose, algae, and carbon dioxide. Use of environmentally benign solvents-- e.g. ionic liquids, supercritical carbon dioxide, fluorosolvents, and liquid polymer-- for chemical reactions and separations. Chemical reactions activated by unconventional means-- e.g. ball milling, microwave heating, and ultrasound irradiation-- requiring minimum energy, catalysts, and solvents. Polymers produced with monomers from renewable resources, designed for recovery and recycling beyond intended service. Chemical and enzymatic catalysis enhanced by process integration to minimize the need for product separation and purification. Microreactor technologies to maximize rates of heat & mass transfer, chemical reaction rates, product yields and selectivity, in addition to facilitating process control, optimization, and scale-up.
5.	Environmental Economics	ECO 238	UG	The course will demonstrate that environmental problems are economic problems and examine the past, present and future visions of resource use, production and sustainability.
6.	Introduction to Environmental Science	EES 103	UG	A comprehensive overview of fundamental scientific concepts in environmental science and the interactions between humans and their environment. Modules address ecological and human systems; air and water; energy and climate; and food and waste. The goals are to provide students with critical thinking skills and a level of scientific literacy for further study of environmental issues and to create informed and engaged citizens and consumers.
7.	Science and Sustainability	EES 310	UG	The goal of this course is to acquaint students with a range of topics in the natural and social sciences that relate to environmental change. Students will attend weekly lectures in the Sustainability Speakers Series, to be given by faculty from around the University of Rochester and neighboring institutions.
8.	Energy and Society	EES 119/219	UG	National and worldwide patterns of production and consumption of renewable and non-renewable energy sources and the connection of those patterns to socioeconomic conditions. For each resource, we consider the environmental effects of extraction, distribution, and consumption; how efficiently the resource is used and for what end uses; current reserves and projections for the future; socioeconomic and political factors affecting the resource's utilization. The course addresses interactions between energy use and climate change, food and water resources.
9.	Sustainable Systems	EES 320	UG	Definitions and metrics of sustainability. Properties of systems. Relevant issues at different scales, from building to campus to community. Resource use, waste production, procurement policies, transportation, and social dimensions.
10.	Anthropology of Land and Energy	ANT 308	UG	Energy production is tied to land: whether coal, natural gas, oil, biofuel, wind, water, or solar. This seminar focuses on the cultural politics of land use associated with changing forms of energy production and consumption in the world

				today. We will explore issues including: the various and changing ways people and groups ascribe meaning to land; how access to and ownership of land is shaped by changing politics of energy; and how political and legal regimes are deployed by various groups in land conflicts. The seminar thus considers land and energy in historical, cultural, political-economic, and comparative global perspective.
11.	Energy, Science, Technology and Society	CHM 286/486	UG/G	Interdisciplinary course on contemporary energy issues, part of a "sustainability minor." Historical development, present state and projected demands of US- American energy production and distribution within the boundary conditions of climate change and global competition. Scientific-technological knowledge of energy production and distribution technologies, energy efficiency. Strategic issues of production technologies: scalability, environmental and biological risks. Present energy policies and prospects for sustainable energy strategies.
12.	Climate Futures	EHU 167M	UG	Glacier ruins, extreme weather, rising sea levels, an ice age, and no polar bears. As artists, writers, filmmakers, and journalists work to make the often imperceptible transformations wrought by climate change visible to the public, they deploy imagery, narratives, frames, and aesthetic strategies. This course examines visions of the future produced by climate change through studies of literature, film, art, and pop culture. Topics to be studied include philosophical approaches to the Anthropocene (a new geologic era proposed by scientists), strategies deployed by documentary and Hollywood film, and a new works of "climate fiction." A central concern of this course is the relationship between science and the humanities in the understanding the environment. What are the roles of memory and imagination in the struggle to deal with the warming of the earth? Can the humanities save the planet? If climate change is unstoppable, how do we imagine what comes next?
13.	Literature and the Modern Environmental Imagination	EHU 245	UG	This course studies American writers' engagement with shifting experiences of environment, nature, and place during the period of intense modernization from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Reading slave narratives, nature writing, novels, and essays, we will study how writers imagine human-environment relationships amidst social, economic, and technological changes, such as urbanization, colonization, industrialization, and the civil rights and social justice movements. A guiding question raised by the artworks is, How to create a meaningful connection to the planet in a time of so much injustice, destabilization, delocalization, mobility, and flux? Close attention will be paid to how literature can help us elucidate historical erasures of environmental relationships in modern times, such as experiences of racial oppression, eco-tourism, exoticism, trauma and war, exile, alienation, among others.
14.	New Media and Emerging Practice 2: Art Environment Action	SA 252A	UG	This course explores the possibilities of art-making through networked environments emphasizing emerging technologies and social practice. Our framing creative-research question for the semester will be: What does it mean to be an ecological being in the context of convergent ecological, digital, local, industrial, and global environments, and how do we make art that interrupts this experience? How can artists create texts, objects, and collaborative, participatory social actions that reinvigorate awareness of the ecologically and technologically interconnected world in which we live?
15.	Architecture and Environment	AH 324/524	UG/G	This seminar will examine architecture as an ecology of natural resources and materials, human capital and as a system producing its own indelible carbon footprint. We will explore the notion of the "anthropocene" and how it is made manifest by, through, and in the built environment. This course will be focused primarily on the modern period (1800-present) but will engage earlier sources and examples dealing with naturalism, conservation, and habitat. The dominant narrative of the period is one of a heroic modernism in architecture, a narrative that often obscures modern architecture's troubled legacy of environmental degradation and destruction. Through a series of advanced readings, we will examine a handful of specific locations to this end, including the solar house, the mine, the landfill, the scrapyards and several others.
16.	Environmental Justice	PHL 230/430	UG/G	Environmental injustice occurs whenever some individual or group bears unjustifiable environmental risks, lack of access to environmental goods, or lack of opportunity to participate in environmental decision-making. This course will examine issues of environmental justice, both local and global, bringing philosophical analysis to bear on case studies and topics ranging from toxic exposure and land rights, to energy, global warming, and responsibility to future generations.
17.	Art and Environment	AH 234/434	UG/G	Environment is the unification of space, time, and value. What does art have to do with it? This seminar examines the possibilities of art by considering its engagement with or alienation from the living worlds and beyond. It challenges the dualist views of culture and nature by instead examining the interdependence and interconnection among human

				bodies and other living organisms or non-living things. It will consider current pressing issues of Anthropocene, climate change, eco-aesthetics and the dark sides of the ecosystems, as well as the economy and politics of scales relative to the views of the local, global, and planetary spaces.
18.	Food, Media, Literature	EHU 268	UG	This course studies how our eating practices are shaped by industrial, political, and ecological processes. To understand the politics, economics, and history of what appears on our plates, we cover topics such as biotechnology, food-preservation, chemicals and fertilizers, fast food, processed food, genetically modified organisms, obesity, superbugs, and the organic, local, vegetarian, slow-food, and food justice movements—primarily from the perspective of artistic, literary, and cultural texts. Course “readings” will consider not only fiction and nonfiction writing but also film, video, blogs, Facebook, Twitter, email lists, TED Talks, websites, and television/online programming. This course incorporates participatory, experiential elements with the aim of examining the role of the body and community in food consumption, including (1) collaborative food preparation and meals to bring our own personal practices into critical light, and (2) class trips to farmers’ markets, restaurants, grocery stores, etc.
19.	Environmental Apocalypse and the Anthropocene	EHU 240	UG	This course will study the end of the world in literature, film, new media, and critical/cultural theory, emphasizing the new geological epoch of the Anthropocene. Topics to be studied a range of dissolutions of nature/culture distinctions in the Anthropocene and the anxiety and promises therein. We will investigate how artists, theorists, and writers represent mass extinction, fertility crises, superstorms, climate change, genetic engineering, post-humanism, and environmental apocalypse.
20.	Food Justice, Urban Farming, Social Practice	ENG 250	UG	Taking place on farms and in the classroom, this incubator course combines community engagement with the study of literature and critical/cultural theory in order to investigate, emergent micro-networks of food justice in Rochester. In collaboration with Seedfolk City Farm, a multi-site farm that fights food insecurity in Rochester neighborhoods, students will work with local youth to create a cooperative platform for skill-sharing and open-source knowledge. Local youth will teach UR students how to urban-farm, and UR students will share and teach skills they have to create sustainable communities. Through this collaborative exchange, students will examine food justice and ecological sustainability through engagement with art and literature, creativity, agri-culture, community-building networks.
21.	Environmental Policy in Action	PSC 249	UG	An examination of the role of environmental organizations in the development and implementation of environmental policy through experiential and academic learning. This is a small class that meets once a week. Through assigned readings, discussion and lectures, we will examine how environmental groups are formed, organized, funded and staffed to fulfill various objectives, and how the role/mission they play in developing and implementing environmental policy has evolved. Students will deepen their understanding of these issues through first-hand experience working on “real world” research for a local environmental organization.
22.	The Rhetoric of Ecology and Environmentalism	ENG 280	UG	This course will investigate the development of ideas about ecology – and manifestations of those ideas in different environmentalisms – during the twentieth century. We will strive to understand how literary and philosophical writings about human being, the idea of nature, and technology – from Henry David Thoreau, to Martin Heidegger, to Rachel Carson – have informed movements from reform-oriented groups like Greenpeace to more “radical” groups like the Earth Liberation Front. We will also investigate how intense debates about ecology have emerged from basic scientific questions about the status of our relationship with our biosphere. Finally, we will closely examine the fairly recent widespread popularization of ecology and environmentalism, and especially global warming, by figures like Al Gore.
23.	Earth, Wind, Water, Fire: An Environmental History of the Globe	HIS 235	UG	This course is a global history of the world from the Columbian Exchange to the present. Using the four basic elements of earth, wind, water, and fire, we will explore the earth’s environmental history from the bottom-up. Along the way we will consider the following questions: Does the environment determine human history? Are humans separate from nature? Is environmental change a story of decline or ongoing transformation? Topics covered will include: industrial farming, salmon fishing, river reclamation, natural disasters, fossil fuels, wildfires, dust bowls, anthrax, suburban sprawl, national parks, nature tourism, and much more.
24.	International Human Rights	HIS 303/403	UG/G	N/A
25.	History of Nature	HIS 300W	UG	This upper-level research seminar explores the history of western ideas and attitudes toward nature from (roughly) the Enlightenment to the present. Drawing on a range of thinkers and writers from Petrarch to Rachel Carson as well as

				some selected secondary scholarship, we will study just a few of the many ways in which humans have thought about and treated the natural world around them and how the natural world has shaped human history in turn.
26.	Politics of Nature: Gender, Race and the Environment	GSW 213	UG	This course explores the relationship between the environment and social inequality, focusing specifically on issues of gender, race, and class. Is there a connection between sexism, racism, class exploitation, and environmental destruction? This is the question we raise. Using intersectional feminist analysis, we will investigate the historical roots of modern dualist constructions that juxtapose humans and the environment, men and women, creating an anthropocentric, racialized, and engendered framework that produces and maintains both social inequalities and our destructive attitude towards the environment. Topics might include but are not limited to the following: historical ideas about nature and environment; eco-imperialism; eco-feminism; climate change and its connection to issues of race, gender, and class; justice and sustainability; poverty and natural resources; food justice; natural disasters (such as Hurricane Katrina) and their context, and others.
27.	Environmental Health Policy	PH 232	UG	Does your zip code determine your health? If so, what is the role of the environment? Can changes in policies, systems, and environments address the root causes of health disparities? Public health professionals, researchers, government agencies, and community groups recognize that the physical environment has significant impacts on health equity but often lack the policy skills, concepts, and experiences needed to effect change. This advanced course takes a problem-based approach to environmental health policy. Students will develop multidisciplinary understanding of policy processes, environmental health systems, and problem-solving frameworks. Emphasizing local perspectives on environmental justice in the U.S., the course will include in-depth case studies of lead poisoning, transportation systems, and urban land use, and will highlight other domestic and global topics.
28.	Environmental Health and Justice in the Rochester Community	PH 238	UG	This course takes a policy, systems, and environmental change approach to problems of environmental health and justice. It will provide students with a methodological, conceptual, and experiential foundation in addressing problems at the local level. These may include subsistence fishing, climate adaptation, equitable/active transportation, and the built environment in Rochester. This is a community-engaged class in which students will have the opportunity to interact with local people, places, and program involving significant off-campus work during and outside of class.
29.	Environmental Politics	PSC 243	UG	An examination of environmental issues facing the United States from a social scientific perspective. Topics include the reasons for environmental regulation and the means to deal with associated problems, the history of environmental policy, the state of contemporary environmental policy and current efforts at change, the role of state and local governments, the impact of environmental activists, and the state of climate change policies.
30.	Environmental Law and Policy	PSC 246	UG	An examination of federal environmental law and policy from a practical and historical perspective. This course will provide a basic foundational understanding of U.S. environmental law and help students develop the tools necessary to critique and improve environmental policy making. Topics include an overview of key federal environmental laws, some of the major loopholes, how environmental laws are shaped through agency regulation, judicial interpretation, political pressure, and their efficacy at safeguarding the environment and the public.
31.	International Environmental Law	PSC 239	UG	An examination of international environmental law and policy with a special focus on efforts to address climate change. This course serves as a companion to PSC 246, but PSC 246 is not a prerequisite. The goal of this course is to provide a foundational understanding of this rapidly developing, controversial field. Topics include consideration of the scientific, political, and economic drivers of international environmental law; the variety of tools (e.g., treaties, agreements, "soft law," voluntary incentive programs and market based approaches); and examples of how some international environmental issues have been addressed to date. Finally, we will examine the 2015 Paris Climate Change Accord, subsequent developments and international efforts to get closer to a "grand climate solution."
32.	Green Markets: Environmental Opportunities and Pitfalls	PSC 247	UG	Examines the potential for "green markets," focusing on three drivers—social, political, and economic—that can both constrain firms and potentially condition whether issues of environment and sustainability can be exploited as a means for competitive advantage.

33.	EcoReps: Intro to Leadership and Sustainability	CAS 303	UG	
34.	The Cosmic Origins of Life	AST 106	UG	A review of the evidence for habitats and the building blocks of life in extraterrestrial space, the possibilities for the development of life elsewhere, and the light that these ideas cast on the origins of life on Earth. We also discuss the future of civilizations like ours, the possibilities of travel to other habitable planets, and communication between advanced cultures spread widely through space. The material we discuss will be drawn very widely from astronomy, physics, geology, chemistry, biology, paleontology and history, presented with a minimum of mathematical complexity.

### COURSES THAT INCLUDE SUSTAINABILITY

	Course title	Dept and number	Level	Description
1.	Cultural Anthropology	ANT 101	UG	This course introduces students to various ways in which cultural anthropologists do research and fieldwork. Cultural anthropologists study the human situation across diverse contexts; their work enables us to probe self-evident truths and to reveal the possibilities of alternative views. Students will be asked to think both critically and comparatively about institutions such as kinship, politics and religion, and to consider questions of cultural diversity and social inequality, including race, class and gender. Through readings, lectures, small discussions, and fieldwork assignments, this course will challenge students to consider the fate and value of cultural differences in a world connected and shaped by global flows of people, money, media and technologies.
2.	Introduction to Medical Anthropology	ANT 102	UG	Exploration of anthropological interpretation, research, and writing on the ways different peoples understand and deal with issues of illness and disease.
3.	Contemporary Issues in Anthropology	ANT 104	UG	In this course exploring the anthropology of reproduction, we will think not only about how babies are 'made' in the traditional sense, though sexual and other modes of reproduction, but also how they and the processes by which infants come into being are also socially and culturally constructed. This course exposes students to a range of anthropological modes of engagement, by examining reproductive practices through multiple lenses: medical anthropology, kinship studies, gender/sexuality studies and feminist critique, visual anthropology, ethnographic film, affect theory, and science studies. We will attend to the ways in which race, class, gender, and sexuality shape reproductive outcomes, exploring the relationship between reproduction, politics, and the economy
4.	The City: Contested Spaces	ANT 121	UG	What does it mean to live in a city? Can you reshape people's lives by redesigning city spaces? How do city dwellers, architects, politicians, and others interact with and appropriate their own urban past? This interdisciplinary course will introduce students to different ways of looking at cities, framing them as the contested products of a range of human actions. Through an in-depth examination of four complex urban environments – Chicago, Istanbul, Delhi, and Rome – we will learn about the interplay between space, aesthetics, time, memory, and power.
5.	Modern Social Theory: Key Texts and Issues	ANT 202	UG	This course principally involves close reading of selected texts by four authors who established the framework of modern social theory: Adam Smith, Karl Marx, Max Weber, and Sigmund Freud. Readings will focus on each author's attempt to comprehend modern society and, more specifically, the possibilities and pathologies of capitalism. The course explores the nature of work, sexuality, and power. It considers the future of American democracy in a global market economy and it addresses recurrent questions of how to create community and to secure conditions of liberty and justice for all.
6.	Medical Anthropology	ANT 216/416	UG/G	Cultural and social dimensions of health and illness including the political and economic dimensions.
7.	Local & Global Market Research	ANT 227	UG	Focuses on understanding consumer behavior in terms of cultural symbols and values. It shows how an ethnographic approach to market research contributes to development of marketing and advertising strategies.

8.	Science, Culture & Expertise	ANT 268/468	UG/G	In this course, we will investigate how people develop knowledge about the natural and social worlds. We will follow biologists, archaeologists, AIDS activists, nurses, physicists, and forest managers as they go about their work. Through these case studies, we will explore the ways in which personal relations, cultural values, and power struggles are essential to scientific production rather than peripheral to it. Throughout the course, we will ask questions such as what counts as "knowledge" and "rationality"? How has the meaning of "objectivity" changed through time? How do experts lay claim to authority and credibility?
9.	Malawi Immersion Seminar	ANT 299/499	UG/G	A three week study abroad/experiential learning program focusing on the health, social, political and cultural issues in Malawi, Africa
10.	Introduction to the Solar System	AST 104	UG	
11.	The Solar System and its Origin	AST 111	UG	A study of the the structure and composition of the individual planets and smaller solar-system bodies, the orbital dynamics and overall structure of the Solar system and its contents, and the formation of planetary systems like ours. Designed for freshmen who intend to major in science or engineering, the course involves the use of ideas learned in mathematics and physics courses taken concurrently or in high school, such as single-variable calculus, Newton's laws of motion and gravity, and the ideal-gas law.
12.	Elementary Astrophysics	AST 142	UG	Application of the physics and math techniques learned in the introductory course sequences, to the study of celestial objects outside the Solar system. We discuss stars and their formation from interstellar matter, the structure of galaxies and their distribution in the Universe, and the origins and large-scale structure of the Universe.
13.	Principles of Biology II	BIO 111	UG	Part of a two-course introductory sequence designed for majors in biology. Topics include: Evolution (natural and sexual selection, population genetics, speciation, origin of life), Biodiversity, Physiology, Ecology (communities, ecosystems, biomes) and Conservation biology.
14.	Perspectives in Biology II	BIO 113	UG	Second semester of a two-course introductory sequence for students with a strong background and interest in science. Topics include: evolution, organismal diversity, ecology, and functional biology. This course differs from BIO 111 in that there will be greater emphasis on experimental approaches, data analysis, and quantitative methods, and will include reading original papers.
15.	Evolution	BIO 205/405	UG/G	Broad survey of evolutionary biology. History of evolutionary thought; mathematical theory of population and quantitative genetics; phylogenetics and molecular evolution; origin and history of life; sexual reproduction and sexual selection; cooperation and conflict; speciation; human evolution.
16.	Ecology & Evolutionary Biology Lab	BIO 225	UG	This course emphasizes the development of testable questions and implementation of appropriate observations and experiments on a series of topics in ecology and evolution. Many of the mini-studies will be done in the field on non-model organisms native to New York. Students will gain experience on field and lab methods used in ecology and evolutionary biology (including relevant computer applications), critiquing published scientific studies, writing scientific reports, and presentation of scientific results.
17.	Animal Behavior	BIO 260	UG	Examines animal behavior from an ecological and evolutionary perspective. Topics include social organization, mating systems, foraging, aggression, and animal learning. Students also learn quantitative techniques in behavioral biology.
18.	Ecology	BIO 263	UG/G	A survey of adaptations to the physical environment, dynamics of natural populations, interactions between species, and ecosystem function.
19.	Electrochemical Engineering & Fuel Cells	CHE 258/458	UG/G	The course will concentrate on presenting the principles of electrochemistry and electrochemical engineering, and the design considerations for the development of fuel cells capable of satisfying the projected performance of an electric car. The course is expected to prepare you for the challenges of energy conversion and storage and the environment in the 21st century.
20.	Solar Cells	CHE 260/460	UG/G	This course will introduce students to the basics of photovoltaic devices: physics of semiconductors; pn junctions; Schottky barriers; processes governing carrier generation, transport and recombination; analysis of solar cell efficiency; crystalline and thin-film solar cells, tandem structures, dye-sensitized and organic solar cells. Students will learn about current photovoltaic technologies including manufacturing processes, and also the economics of solar cells as an alternative energy source.

21.	Biofuels	CHE 264/464	UG/G	This course will provide the student with a grounding in the fundamental principles of biofuels, including their sources, properties, and the biological processes by which they are made.
22.	CHEMICAL ENGINEERING PROCESS DESIGN	CHE 273	UG	The course will cover material related to the conception and design of chemical processes. Topics will include energy systems analysis, the attainability region approach for reactor network synthesis and the effects of statistical uncertainty on decision making when evaluating alternative designs. Modern techniques for stochastic simulation of random processes will also be studied.
23.	Chemical Engineering Practice	CHE 279	UG	Issues of relevance to the practice of chemical engineering. Topics include basic economic principles and marketing issues, ethics, plant safety, worker education and training and environmental implications in process designs. Students visit a local industry to gain perspective on the scale of a chemical process. Presentations by practicing engineers expose the versatility of a chemical engineering education.
24.	Intro to Energy Systems	CHE 288/488	UG/G	The goal of this course is to provide a succinct introduction to the different means of producing energy. The first and second laws of thermodynamics are reviewed to introduce the concepts of conservation of energy and efficiency. Then these concepts are applied to a number of different energy technologies, including wind, hydroelectric, geothermal, fuel cells, biomass, and nuclear. For each type of technology, a technical introduction is given so that the student will understand the governing scientific principles.
25.	Chemical Concepts, Systems, Practice II	CHM 132	UG	A continuation of Chemical Concepts, Systems and Practices I, emphasizing molecular and macroscopic approaches to chemical systems with examples concerned with life sciences or energy and the environment. Topics covered include: Chemical kinetics, electrochemistry, thermodynamics, properties of atoms, atomic structure, and chemical bonding.
26.	Chemical Bonds: From Molecules to Materials	CHM 456	G	An introduction to the electronic structure of extended materials systems from both a chemical bonding and a condensed matter physics perspective. The course will discuss materials of all length scales from individual molecules to macroscopic three-dimensional crystals, but will focus on zero, one, and two dimensional inorganic materials at the nanometer scale. Specific topics include semiconductor nanocrystals, quantum wires, carbon nanotubes, and conjugated polymers.
27.	Food Matters: Gender, Religion, Ethnicity and Consumerism	GSW 259	UG	Central to human experience, food serves not only as a source of substance but also as a marker of our identities. Through our choices in food, we send complex messages to others about our family and culture, our religious, racial, and gender identities, our relationship with health and wellness, and our place in the world. Food production and consumption can be used to exercise power and to define and reinforce gender, social, racial, and socioeconomic hierarchies in the modern world.
28.	History of Eating and Food	HIS 181	UG	The class is not a chronological narrative of eating or a study of food over time. Instead, it asks students to weave together two stories-the human place in nature and the ways in which we were, are, and will be what we eat.
29.	Moral Problems	PHL 103	UG	An introduction to moral philosophy as applied to current topics. Some questions to be explored: Is torture morally permissible in the fight against terrorism? Is it okay to destroy embryos for stem cell research? Can abortion sometimes be justified? How? Is active euthanasia ever permissible? Is capital punishment justifiable in principle? In practice? How far does our moral duty to aid distant strangers extend? What sorts of political and socioeconomic principles are morally justifiable? Do animals have moral rights? How should we understand the meaning and value of life and death? We will also explore related general questions: Is it always possible for a good enough end to justify bad means? What is the relation, if any, between morality and religion? Are there objective facts about right or wrong, or is morality ultimately subjective or relative to cultures or times? Are there situations in which every available action is wrong?
30.	Gender and Development	IR 237	UG	This course examines a range of issues in international development from a gender perspective, with a particular focus on women and girls, but also men and boys. Students will review recent literature on gender and sustainable development, including how development policies, programs and issues affect men and women, and girls and boys, differently. The course also covers recent trends in economic growth and sustainable development across low, middle and high-income countries. Students will have the opportunity to examine development issues, policies, and programs that address poverty and development in a range of sectors including health, education, agriculture, microfinance, and the environment.

31.	Urban Change and City Politics	PSC 241	UG	Through intensive reading and discussion, we examine the politics and history of American cities. While we read scholarship drawing on the experiences of an array of cities--including Chicago, New York, Detroit, Boston, Philadelphia, Phoenix, New Haven, Atlanta, Buffalo, and Charlotte--our emphasis is on commonalities in the urban experience as well as on systematic differences. We analyze the relationship of cities to their hinterlands in the early stages of urban development, the rise of ethnic neighborhoods, suburbanization, industrialization, de-industrialization, housing and jobs, concentrated poverty, and population changes. Race, ethnicity, and class are central to this course, not only in understanding changes in neighborhoods but also in the nature of politics and governmental arrangements.
32.	Gateway to History: The Yellow River	HIS 100	UG	This course invites you to examine the history of the Yellow River and the problem of water in Modern China.
33.	New Perspectives in Global History	HIS 201	UG	An introduction to the study of Global History, focusing on the origins and development of the rift between the Global North and Global South, and on experiences that are common to diverse peoples of the Global South. Topics include the crisis in European feudalism, the rise of capitalism, social revolutions in China and Russia, the collapse of European colonial empires, and the emergence of China as an economic powerhouse and its impact on our understanding of global connections.
34.	The Historical Origins of Unequal Development Among Ethnic Nationalities and State Policy: A Comparative Study of Brazil, the United States, and Nigeria	HIS 218 / AAS 218	UG	The 2010 Brazilian national census shows 97.2 million Afro-Brazilians and 90.6 million Whites. These two ethnic nationalities have developed unequally since the establishment of colonial Brazil by Portugal in the sixteenth century. The 2010 census shows the average income of Afro-Brazilians was less than half that of White Brazilians. In 2009, the wealth gap between White and Black American families was \$236,500. The most populous African nation, Nigeria, shows similar inequality among its major ethnic nationalities. This magnitude of inequality among ethnic nationalities has given rise to serious problems in inter-group relations in the three countries. This course aims to trace, comparatively, the historical origins of the phenomenon, examine the political and economic consequences, and discuss the politics and economics of state policy designed to address it.
35.	Digital History: Mapping the Yellow and Yangtze Rivers	HIS 236	UG	The Yellow River was the "cradle of Chinese civilization." The Yangtze River is the artery of China's wealth. Both of them originate from the Tibetan plateau and meander over three thousand miles across China until they finally meet the Pacific Ocean. Seventy million people's livelihoods are being sustained between these two rivers and their 31 main tributaries as well as 17 major tributary lakes. The Yellow and Yangtze tale, running from 5000 B.C. to 2000 A.D., is a microcosm of the history of the Chinese environment. Their past and present crises are also prime reference points to comprehend China's coming water crisis.
36.	Digital History: The World that Trade Created, 1400-present	HIS 246	UG	Interested in learning about global trade and making maps at the same time? In this class we will look at fifteen major commodities that shaped the economic landscape of the modern world: chocolate, coffee, cotton, fur, opium, oil, porcelain, silver and gold, spices, sugar, tea, timber, tobacco, wheat, and wine.
37.	Economics of Discrimination	ECO 243	UG	Economic development of African Americans during the twentieth century, with an examination of the economics of discrimination.
38.	Public Finance	ECO 263	UG	This course is intended to be an introduction to the study of the role of government in the economy, with an emphasis on the microeconomic aspects of this role. Both the taxation and the expenditure sides of government activity will be studied. The first part of the course will be devoted to the theory of public finance in order to build a foundation for the remainder of the course, which involved the application of this theory to particular programs and institutions (policy analysis). Typical topic include: public goods, social security, income taxation, tax reform, fiscal federalism, ect.
39.	Intro to Oceanography	EES 100	UG	This class is in basic oceanography. Oceanography is the study of marine systems from a physical, chemical, geological, and biological point of view. In this class, we will explore the formation and structure of the oceanic basins, the geochemistry of seawater and sediments, the ocean circulation patterns, and the composition and distribution of biological populations as a function of different physical and chemical variables. At the end of the semester, we will discuss some special topics, such as global warming and ocean acidification, overfishing, and coastal pollution.



40.	Intro to Geological Sciences	EES 101	UG	This introductory geology class provides a broad overview of the earth sciences, from planetary evolution to the interplay of geology and climate. The course is a prerequisite for all undergraduate majors who are considering careers in the earth and environmental sciences, while also satisfying science requirements for other undergraduate majors. We will introduce the class with the unifying framework for Earth Science: plate tectonics. Throughout the semester we will look at the physical interactions between different realms on Earth, including the interior (core and mantle), the outer shell (termed lithosphere), oceans and atmosphere. We will explore the dynamic processes operating on Earth and how these processes have been recorded and have varied over the geologic history. During the last third of the semester, we will discuss geologic problems that have a particular relevance to humans, such as energy and mineral resources, water resources, climate and global change.
41.	Evolution of the Earth	EES 201	UG	Historical geology encompasses the (1) dynamic history of the physical earth: the development of land forms, rise and fall of ancient seas, movements of continents, etc., and (2) the evolution of historical geology such as paleontology, sedimentology, stratigraphy, geochronology, and plate tectonics, and a chronological survey of earth and life history, emphasizing the evolution of North America.
42.	Sedimentology & Stratigraphy	EES 203	UG	Sediments and sedimentary rocks cover or underlie much of the Earth's surface. In them are recorded both evidence of the processes responsible for shaping the planetary surface and the record of life. Sedimentary rocks contain enormous volumes of water; solid and fluid hydrocarbons, as well as other natural resources. Sediments and sedimentary rocks are very important to our way of life, and they are fascinating in and of themselves. This course describes and classifies sedimentary rocks towards understanding the processes that shape them and the environments in which they form.
43.	Climate Change Perspectives on Chemical Oceanography	EES 212/412	UG/G	Most introductory courses to chemical oceanography cover a variety of topics that are only related because they are under the broad umbrella of chemical oceanography. Some of these topics include the carbon dioxide and inorganic carbon chemistry, salinity, marine nutrients, dissolved gases and organic constituents. Similarly, most discussions of climate change and chemical oceanography only touch on ocean acidification. This course seeks to provide the same broad perspective to conventional chemical oceanography courses but will interweave the unifying theme of climate change into these numerous and diverse topics.
44.	Hydrology and Water Resources	EES 213	UG	Physical flow of water through the natural environment and use as a resource for human consumption. Physical and chemical properties, global water balance, basics of hydrology. Understanding and calculating water flows: precipitation, evaporation and evapotranspiration, surface and subsurface runoff, and atmospheric transport. Human uses: storage in dams, hydropower, municipal usage, agriculture, floods and water conservation.
45.	Geophysics	EES 215	UG	This course aims to image the internal structure of the oceans and continents using geophysical methods. Topics include physical processes occurring within Earth's plates, including solar and internal energy sources, movement of fluids in the oceans and plates. Geophysical methods used to detect these processes and to constrain physical properties, including seismic, electromagnetic, gravity as measured from surface, subsurface and satellites. Laboratory examples include environmental site remediation, hydrocarbon and mineral exploration, archaeological remote sensing, tsunami detection, and groundwater exploration.
46.	Environmental Geochemistry	EES 216/416	UG/G	A course in the chemical and physical processes that shape our environment. These include groundwater flow and contaminant mitigation, chemistry of lakes, streams and the ocean, ocean-atmosphere interactions (ozone depletion) global warming and the greenhouse effect.
47.	Atmospheric Geochemistry	EES 218/418	UG/G	The atmosphere helps to maintain habitable temperatures on our planet's surface, shields life from destructive cosmic and ultraviolet radiation and contains gases such as oxygen and carbon dioxide, which are essential for life. In this course we will work toward an understanding of several important questions. What is in the Earth's atmosphere? What are the sources and sinks of the most important gases in the atmosphere? How does the atmosphere affect the Earth's surface climate? What is the role of photochemistry in atmospheric composition? How does the atmosphere interact with the land and oceans? How has human activity affected the atmosphere?
48.	Quantitative Environmental Problem Solving	EES 221/421	UG/G	This course provides an interdisciplinary, quantitative approach to environmental problems. Students develop a "toolkit" of quantitative methods and apply them to a variety of environmental questions. These tools include back-of-the-envelope estimation, dimensional analysis, box modeling, basic chemistry, and a system for detecting misleading information in maps, statistics, and graphical displays of information.

49.	Marine Ecosystems & Carbon Cycle Modeling	EES 233/433	UG/G	Over the last few decades, numerical biogeochemical models have provided new insights into the marine carbon cycle, its contribution to past climate change, and its potential responses to future climate warming. In this practical class, students will build simple biogeochemical models-ranging from "box" models of marine microbial ecosystems to three-dimensional nutrient cycling models-and design experiments to address climate change hypotheses. They will also be taught to analyze output from state-of-the-art climate models used by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.
50.	Fundamentals of Atmospheric Modeling	EES 234/434	UG/G	Global atmospheric models are critical research and policy tools used to understand and predict the weather, climate change, and air pollution. This course provides an applied introduction to the physics, chemistry, and numerical methods underlying simulations of the spatial and temporal evolution of mass, energy, and momentum in planetary atmospheres. Topics include: finite-differencing the equations of atmospheric dynamics, radiative transfer models, numerical methods for solving systems of chemical ordinary differential equations, parameterization of small-scale processes, surface exchanges, inverse modeling, and model evaluation techniques.
51.	Physical Oceanography	EES 235	UG/G	The physical circulation of the ocean controls the uptake and redistribution of heat and carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, so is a critical regulator of global climate. This course will provide a comprehensive and quantitative treatment of the physics that underlie ocean circulation. The dynamical equations that govern circulation will be introduced early in the course, then applied and simplified to understand the force balances that explain the major circulation regimes of the ocean: surface wind-driven circulation, gyres and western boundary currents, and the deep thermohaline circulation. The course will then explore how these circulation regimes also shape the biology of the ocean, and interact with atmospheric circulation and the global climate system.
52.	Physics of Climate	EES 236/436	UG/G	A broad and quantitative overview of the basic features of Earth's climate system and the underlying physical processes. Topics include the global energy balance, atmospheric thermodynamics, radiative transfer, cloud microphysics, atmospheric dynamics, general circulation, weather systems, surface processes, ocean circulation, and climate variability and forecasting. Students will understand what drives present-day temperature, precipitation, and wind patterns, as well as major modes of natural climate variability including the El Niño-Southern Oscillation phenomenon and Ice Age cycles, and extreme weather. We will learn how the rise of human civilization has influenced the climate system, and how this legacy and our future actions can influence climate in the coming century.
53.	Intro to Geographic Information Systems	EES 251	UG	This course combines hands-on weekly labs and take home assignments to introduce students to Geographic Information Systems (GIS) tools and concepts. Using both commercial (ArcGIS) and open source software (QGIS, OpenLayers,etc), we will cover: GIS data structures, collecting and creating GIS data, map-making, exploring spatial patterns and data visualization. Topics will be framed using examples across disciplines (e.g. physical sciences, humanities and social sciences).
54.	Paleoenvironmental Reconstructions Using Light Stable Isotopes	EES 264/464	UG/G	This class will focus on techniques used in environmental reconstruction to address questions related to paleoclimate, paleotemperature, paleovegetation and paleoelevation. We will examine the use of stable isotopes in paleoenvironmental reconstruction with particular emphasis on O,C, and to a lesser extent H and N isotopes. The class will start with a thorough introduction of the geological framework of the environments of interest and the processes of light isotope fractionation. This will be followed by "emphasis areas" that highlight the basics and latest developments in a variety of environmental systems, including the oceans, rivers, ice, lakes, soils and fossils.
55.	Paleoclimate	EES 265/465	UG/G	The Earth's climate is changing in a potentially fundamental way because of human activity. In this course we will look into Earth's climate history in order to gain a better understanding of how the climate system works and what we can expect from Earth's climate in the future. During its history, the Earth has gone through periods that were much warmer as well as periods that were much colder than today. By examining the geological record of the environmental conditions, we can gain insights into how key parameters such as greenhouse gas concentrations, insolation and positions of the continents influence the climate system.
56.	Ice Core Records of Climate and Env. Change	EES 266/466	UG/G	This course is intended for advanced undergraduates and will provide an introduction to the exciting field of ice core research. We will cover the basics of ice core science in the first few sessions, and then continue with more in-depth sessions on some of the most important and interesting questions in the ice core field.
57.	Paleoceanography and Climate Change	EES 274/474	UG/G	This course will explore the ocean-climate system from a geological perspective, with particular emphasis on the past 65 million years of Earth's history. At the beginning, we will learn about the ocean-climate connection today. Then, we

				will explore how physical, chemical, and biological aspects of ocean and climate leave characteristic imprints in marine sediments and what are the tools available to scientists to extract and read such clues. Finally, we will assess the role of oceanic processes in the global climate by exploring past climate regimes, including past greenhouse periods, rapid climatic perturbations, and transitions to cooler climates.
58.	Advanced Seminar in Climate and Environmental Change	EES 307/407	UG/G	This seminar will focus on the IPCC 2013 Working Group I report (Physical Science Basis). The IPCC stands for Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and is the main international organization for assessing the current state of scientific knowledge for global climate change. The IPCC reports are a result of contributions from thousands of scientists from all over the world, and are a comprehensive summary of the current state of climate change research.
59.	Research in Ocean Biogeochemistry	EES 312/412	UG/G	This course will follow the scientific process conducting oceanographic research in the laboratory and at sea. This course will begin during the Spring semester and extend into summer with a research expedition at sea lasting approximately 1-2 weeks and will conclude during the Fall semester (EES 313). Students work together and with the instructor to develop scientific hypotheses related to modern oceanographic biogeochemical processes
60.	Research in Ocean Biogeochemistry II	EES 313/413	UG/G	See EES 312/412.
61.	History of Energy Resources and Utilization	HIS 186	UG	This will cover the broad history of energy from ancient civilizations using various resources for heat and power through the introduction of coal that sparked the industrial revolution, the exploitation of petroleum and natural gas in the late 19th century, and followed by the nuclear age. Today we are seeing a growth realization that renewable resources and conservation have important roles to play in powering civilization.
62.	New Perspectives in Global History	HIS 201	UG	Part I examines the origins of colonialism and “underdevelopment” in the global South as an outcome of the crisis in European feudalism, the rise of capitalism, and the Industrial Revolution in the global North. Progress in the North and not in the South were but two sides of the same process; a view of the North-South that remains largely unchallenged in the recent past, notwithstanding dramatic shifts in the world system during the same period. The dissolution of the Soviet Union, which has profoundly shaped international politics in the past two decades, has not by itself generated an alternative to this understanding of global history. Part II shows how the emergence of China, Brazil, India, and several other countries as economic power houses, competing for world resources and markets with the US-led global North, has not only altered the world’s living standards; it has also inspired new interpretations, rivaling the view that privileges social revolution in the fight for economic independence.
63.	History of International and Global Health	HIS 204	UG	Examines the initiation, evolution, and transformation of international and global health activities/policies focusing on developments in the 19th-early 21st centuries. It also considers events such as pandemic plague, exchange of diseases between the Old World and the New, and the role of health concerns in early European and American colonialism and imperialism. The major focus is the evolution of cooperative efforts in international health under governmental, non-governmental, and trans-governmental auspices with attention given to the role of international conferences/conventions, the work of the International Red Cross and the Rockefeller Foundations International Health Division, and the creation/functioning of the Pan American Health Organization, the Office International d’Hygiene Publique, the League of Nations Health Organization, and the World Health Organization. For the later 20th century, we will focus on the World Bank, the Gates Foundation, UNAIDS, and other current players in global health.
64.	Natural Disasters & History in Africa	HIS 213	UG	N/A
65.	Animal Histories	HIS 219W	UG	N/A
66.	Economies and Societies in Latin America and the Caribbean since 1492	HIS 250	UG	The main thrust of the course is an attempt to provide a historical explanation for the general problem of material poverty and the attendant socio-political crises that characterize contemporary Latin America and the Caribbean. The course begins with an examination of the organization of the economies and societies in the region on the eve of the European conquest, and the factors determining the level of development attained by this time. This is followed by a discussion of the socio-economic processes during the colonial period. The post-colonial period (which differs from one country to another) is examined in the context of the inherited socio-economic structures of the colonial period and the changing conditions in the evolving modern global system.

67.	Ecolinguistics: Language and Movement	LIN 167M / DAN 167M	UG	This new course is a combined investigation of linguistics and movement. In the context of sustainable living, the course will examine how verbal and non-verbal expression manifest and shape overall well being. Every year, a different theme will be addressed. The themes for this year is: memory and forgetting. We will explore the scale of emotional polarities from rage to serenity, in connection to well being. The course will address questions such as: What role does memory play in our physical being and outward expression? What distinguishes the range of mundane - ritualized movement and communication? How does context influence experience and expression? What role do patterns play in verbal and non-verbal communication and memory? The course is cross-listed to bring students from each discipline together to deepen their study of human expression by offering additional perspective to the mutually fascinating subject of language.
68.	People and their Language	LIN 101	UG	The course usually addresses the basic question "What is Language?" from a broad variety of perspectives; this time, ecolinguistics is the backdrop for contemplating the question. We will consider questions such as: What elements in human languages relate to/capture/reflect environment, both intimate (body) and immediate (local landscape) as well global ("greenwashing")? How the particular means of speaking reflect our life, or, conversely, have a chance of an impact on our life? How does non-verbal movement relate to spoken language? What are the linguistic elements we use? How are these linguistic elements systematically organized, and how does diversity look like? How is plant and animal communication like or unlike language? What is the value of linguistic diversity? How is linguistic diversity akin to ecological diversity? Are some languages/dialects better than others in serving our communicative and/or environmental needs?
69.	Thermodynamics	ME 123	UG	Thermodynamic systems, properties, equilibrium. And processes;energy and the first law;properties of simple compressible substances; control volume analysis; steady and transient states; entropy and the second law, general thermodynamic relations.
70.	Choreographic Voice: Dance and Social Justice	DAN 378	UG	Students will study various choreographic works that address issues of social justice as thematic material, political activism, and historical reflection. Dialogue and readings on social justice and the social role and responsibility of the artist will frame a creative process where students will also develop their own socially conscious choreography that will be presented and discussed.
71.	Bioprocess Engineering	BME 266/466	UG/G	This course will explore the bioprocesses involved in producing a biopharmaceutical product (therapeutic proteins, cell therapy products, and vaccines). The course will take a stepwise journey through a typical production process from the perspective of a Bioprocess Engineer, starting with cell culture and moving downstream through purification and final fill. Engineering concepts involved in bioreactor design and control, cell removal/recovery operations, and protein purification will be examined. The course will also provide an introduction to the analytical methods used to test biopharmaceutical products for critical quality attributes. The role of the regulatory agencies, like the US Food and Drug Administration, and the regulations that govern the industry will be introduced throughout the course in the context of the bioprocess to which they relate.
72.	Heat Power Application	ME 251	UG	Review of thermodynamics, vapor power systems, gas power systems, refrigeration and heat pumps, internal combustion engines, nozzles and diffusers, compressors and turbines, aircraft propulsion, cost analysis of power production
73.	Politics of Poverty	PSC 230	UG	This course explores the political conflicts that emerge over the phenomenon of poverty in American politics. Topics include the ways in which the figure of the poor is depicted and contested in political life, the theory and practice of the welfare state, and the various controversies over how to solve the problem of poverty.
74.	Poverty & Development	PSC 255	UG	Why are some countries poor, while others enjoy a high standard of living? Why some enjoy stability and freedoms, while others suffer with corruption, repression and violence? Why countries stagnate or decline in their economic development. This course is designed to provide a broad theoretical framework for thinking about these problems, focusing on the political and institutional causes of differences in economic development across countries. Topics include the role of political systems, leaders, and institutions in economic growth. The relationship between development and ethnic and class conflict, corruption, culture, the organization of state, electoral rules, and democratization. The role of Western intervention in the developing world, from slavery to modern foreign aid.

75.	Intro to Public Health I	PH 101	UG	Discussion of history and definitions of public health and emerging themes: Public Health Disparities (health and wealth; social justice); Issues in Public Health (lead poisoning; tobacco; obesity; emergency; clean water/air; injury; health systems/reform); and Global Health Issues (globalization and development; maternal and child health).
76.	Intro to Public Health II	PH 102	UG	Introduction to four core areas of public health: biostatistics, health policy and management, environmental health science, and social and behavioral sciences.
77.	Concepts of Epidemiology	PH 103	UG	Fundamental concepts underlying health-related information and health policy. Basic methodological principles used to describe disease occurrence in populations and identify causes of disease.
78.	Intro to the U.S. Health System	PH 116	UG	The organization, financing, and functioning of the United States health care system. Also historical perspectives and the insights of international comparisons. Topics covered include the economics of U.S. health system, access to care, health policy and politics, and disability and disability politics.
79.	Environmental Health	PH 201	UG	This course covers the basic principles used to evaluate the potential human health risk of exposure to environmental contaminants in air, water, and food.
80.	Principles of Epidemiology	PM 415	UG/G	PM 415 is intended to provide an overview of concepts dealing with the study of the distribution and determinants of health conditions in populations. We will define epidemiologic terms, introduce methods to describe health conditions in populations, provide an overview of ways to determine the causes of disease, and apply epidemiologic principles to the evaluation of preventive and therapeutic interventions.
81.	Feminism, Gender and Health	PH 206	UG	This course explores how ideas about gender and sex have shaped past and present approaches to health and medicine. We will consider the effects gender, race, and class have had on medical knowledge and practices, with particular emphasis on women's bodies and women's health. Topics will include the social and cultural constructions of gender, the politics of human sexuality, women's interventions in the fields of health and medicine, and reproductive politics.
82.	Health Care and Law	PH 236	UG	This course provides an introduction to the legal foundations of health care in America. The material covers a broad range of legal issues in health care, including autonomy, privacy, liberty, and proprietary interests, from the perspective of the provider(s) and the patient.
83.	Science and Reason	PHL 152	UG	This course will critically examine several common assumptions about science: that there is a scientific method that distinguishes science from non-science, that this method is the most reliable way of gaining knowledge about the world, and that science is and ought to be guided solely by the goal of learning the truth. This course will start with an introduction to the methods that scientists use to evaluate evidence. Then, it will address philosophical questions, including: Are these methods unique to science, and do they give us a reason to privilege science over other kinds of inquiry? Is science incompatible with religion, and is intelligent design science? Has knowledge advanced steadily through the history of science, and should we believe that our best current theories are true? What role do values play in science, and which experiments are unethical?
84.	Public Health Ethics	PHL 228/428	UG/G	Most health care ethics focuses on the individual decisions about treatments, but many ethical questions have implications for society at large. The demands that individual health decisions make on the system This course will examine the values of health, social needs, and freedom through a systematic examination of situations in which these conflicts arise.
85.	American Health Policy & Politics	PM 420	UG/G	This course examines the formation and evolution of American health policy from a political and historical perspective. Concentrating primarily on developments from 1932 to the present, the focus of readings and seminar discussions will be political forces and institutions and historical and cultural contexts. Among the topics covered are efforts to rationalize and regionalize health care institutions, periodic campaigns for national health insurance, the creation of Medicare and Medicaid and the further evolution of these programs, the rise to dominance of economists and economic analysis in the shaping of health policy, incremental and state-based vs. universal and federal initiatives, the formation and failure of the Clinton administration's health reform agenda, and attempts to achieve substantial national health reform during the Obama administration. The course is in seminar format and will expect active, well-prepared student participation.

86.	Industrial and Organizational Psychology	PSY 264	UG	Applications of psychological theory and research to work settings. Topics include personnel selection, training and appraisal; organizational structure and transformation; performance in work groups; motivation and satisfaction; leadership; work conditions; and cross-cultural issues.
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Code:

ANT = Anthropology

AST = Astronomy

BIO = Biology

BME = Biomedical Engineering

CHE = Chemical Engineering

CHM = Chemistry

DAN = Dance

EES = Earth and Environmental Sciences

EHU = Environmental Humanities

ECO = Economics

LIN = Linguistics

PSC = Political Science

PHL = Philosophy

PH = Public Health

PM = Preventive Medicine

PHY = Physics